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hafīzahullāh

'ISĀ

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

BIRTH, PROPHETHOOD AND ASCENT

The Birth of Maryam (Mary) ﷺ

Many years ago, within the community of the Israelites, there lived a very pious and devout saint. His name was 'Imrān and he had a wife called Hannah. They were both well respected amongst their people.

However, to their sorrow, they had no children of their own. Hannah longed very much for a child. After all her daily prayers she would raise her hands in du'ā and supplicate:

“O Allah, grant me a child who will be the coolness of my eyes and the contentment of my heart.”

Allah ﷻ, the All-Merciful listens to the prayers of those who sincerely turn to him. Her prayer was answered and within a few days she was expecting a child. Overcome with joy and happiness, she vowed to Allah ﷻ that the child would be dedicated to the service of Al-Masjid-ul-Aqsā (the Holy Mosque in Jerusalem).

Unfortunately, 'Imrān died just before his wife was due to give birth to their first child. Thus it was that Hannah gave birth to a girl whom she named Maryam (Mary).

On seeing the baby girl, Hannah was confused and distressed as she had prayed for and expected a boy, who would be of service to Bayt-ul-Maqdis. She thought, "How is it possible for a girl to render service to the Masjid? If it were a boy, the vow would have been fulfilled." Little did she know the magnitude of the favour that Allah ﷻ had bestowed upon her through this baby girl. Hannah looked after the newly born child until she was fully weaned and accustomed to food other than milk. Now the day came for Hannah to fulfil her vow and hand the small child over to the khādims (custodians) of Al-Masjid-ul-Aqsā.

The Upbringing of Maryam ﷺ

Zakariyyā ﷺ was the head of the khādims and also the Prophet of Allah ﷻ. When Maryam ﷺ was brought to Al-Masjid-ul-Aqsā, each of the khādims wanted the honour of looking after the child of 'Imrān. They discussed among themselves as to who should be given the honour. Zakariyyā ﷺ argued that since Maryam's ﷺ aunt was his wife he had more right over her. After much debate, no solution was found.

Finally, to put an end to the problem, a message from Allah ﷻ instructed the khādims to take the pens with which they copied the Tawrāt (book of Allah ﷻ revealed to Mūsā (Moses) ﷺ) to a river. On reaching the river each khādim was to throw his pen into the river; the owner of the pen that flowed against the current would be the guardian of the child. This was to indicate Allah's ﷻ choice, because anything afloat in the water normally flows in the direction of the current.

They followed Allah's ﷻ command and Zakariyyā ﷺ was chosen to be the guardian. Maryam ﷺ was entrusted to him and placed under his care. Thus Maryam ﷺ began living in Al-Masjid-ul-Aqsā.

Maryam ﷺ grew up to be very devout and religious. Zakariyyā ﷺ gave her a place of sanctuary, where she would worship Allah ﷻ and study the Tawrāt all day long.



At night she would return to her aunt Īshā' accompanied by Zakariyyā ﷺ. Whenever Zakariyyā ﷺ visited her in the sanctuary, he found food and drink with her and fresh fruits which were out of season. Puzzled and curious, he once asked her, "Maryam, from where did you get these fruits?"

"From Allah ﷻ," she answered.

The Birth of Yahyā ﷺ

When Zakariyyā ﷺ saw this miracle he thought, "If Almighty Allah ﷻ can provide for Maryam with fruits out of season, can He not, through His power, bless me and my wife with a child in our old age?" Thus he earnestly prayed to Allah ﷻ:

"O my Lord, give me a pious child."

Allah ﷻ sent to him angels with glad-tidings of a pious son. They said:

"Allah ﷻ has granted your prayer, you will be given a pious child. His name will be Yahyā ﷺ. He will be a noble and chaste prophet."

"O Allah," he said, "I am very old and my wife is barren. How can we have a son?"

Allah ﷻ said, “It is easy for me. I do whatever I wish.”

Zakariyyā ﷺ said, “May I have some sign by which I will know this?” Allah ﷻ said, “You will not be able to speak for three days. This will indicate that Yahyā ﷺ is coming.” Thus Allah ﷻ bestowed Zakariyyā ﷺ with a child in his old age and Yahyā ﷺ, cousin of Maryam ﷺ was born.

QUESTIONS

1. WHAT WERE THE NAMES OF MARYAM'S ﷺ FATHER AND MOTHER?
2. WHAT DID HANNAH ASK FROM ALLAH ﷻ IN HER PRAYERS?
3. WHAT VOW DID HANNAH MAKE IF SHE HAD A CHILD?
4. WHAT HAPPENED BEFORE HANNAH GAVE BIRTH TO A CHILD?
5. WHY WAS HANNAH DISTRESSED WHEN SHE GAVE BIRTH TO A BABY GIRL?
6. WHO WAS THE PROPHET OF THAT TIME?
7. WHO WAS GIVEN THE HONOUR OF LOOKING AFTER MARYAM ﷺ?
8. WHICH DIVINE BOOK DID SHE READ ALL DAY LONG?
9. WHY WAS ZAKARIYYĀ ﷺ PUZZLED WHEN HE USED TO VISIT MARYAM ﷺ?
10. WHAT WAS ZAKARIYYĀ'S ﷺ PRAYER?
11. WHAT WAS ZAKARIYYĀ'S ﷺ SON'S NAME?

The Birth Of 'Īsā (Jesus) ﷺ

Maryam ﷺ would stay engaged in ibādah (worship) day and night. The Prophet Zakariyyā ﷺ and the khādims and saints of Bayt-ul-Maqdis were very happy with her purity and piety and were impressed by her abstinence and devotion. She was chosen and purified by Allah ﷻ, thus she worshipped Him only. She would prostrate and bow down before Him only and would not leave Bayt-ul-Maqdis without necessity.

Once Maryam ﷺ went to the Eastern part of Bayt-ul-Maqdis for a bath. Suddenly the Archangel Jibra'īl ﷺ appeared before her in human form. Maryam ﷺ, being a noble and chaste woman, was deeply disturbed on seeing a stranger. She said, "I seek Allah ﷻ's protection from you. Do not come near me and keep away if you fear Allah ﷻ." The Angel Jibra'īl ﷺ explained, "I am an angel sent by Allah to give you glad-tidings of a son."

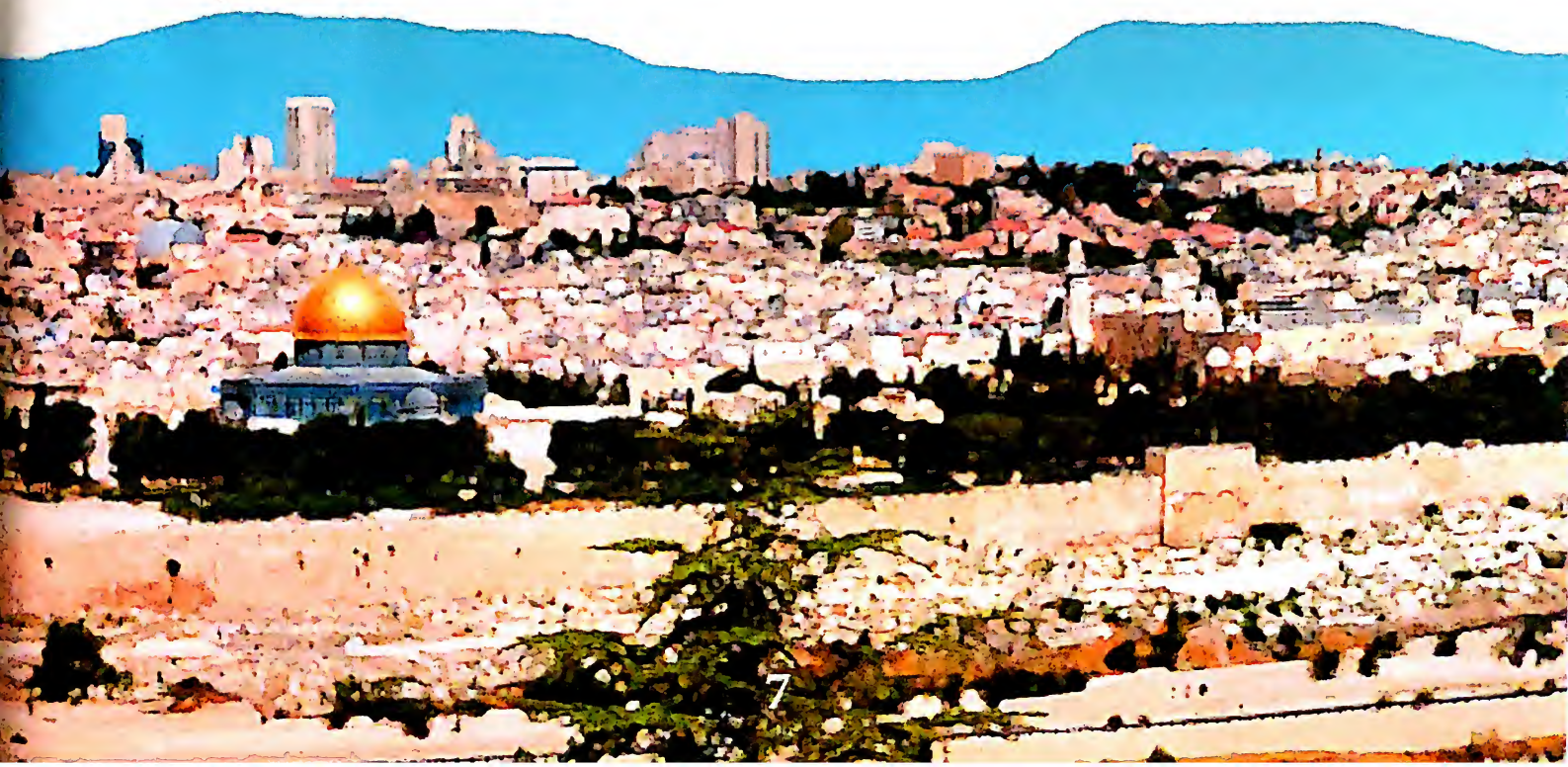


She argued saying, "How will I have a son when no man has ever touched me?" The Angel Jibra'il ﷺ replied, "Allah is Almighty. When He wishes something, then it happens. It is easy for Him. You will have a son. His title and name will be Masīh 'Īsā the son of Maryam. He will be a sign of Allah ﷻ to mankind.

"He will be honoured in this world and the Hereafter and he will be of the company of the righteous and one of those who are nearest to Allah ﷻ. He will speak to people whilst still a baby in the cradle and will live to become a great prophet of Allah ﷻ. Allah ﷻ will teach him the book, give him wisdom and will make him a messenger to the children of Israel."

After a few days Maryam ﷺ became pregnant and was now expecting a baby, as Allah ﷻ had willed.

Allah ﷻ had chosen Maryam ﷺ for a great miracle.



He wanted to show men that He could create a child without a father just as He created Ādam ﷺ without a father or mother.

As the days passed, Maryam ﷺ became worried and her anxiety increased. She would say to herself, “What will the people say once they find out about the child?” Eventually she decided to leave Bayt-ul-Maqdis.

Maryam ﷺ left Bayt-ul-Maqdis and came to a mountain known as Sa’ir which is today known as Bayt-ul-Laham (Bethlehem). After a few days she felt the first pangs of childbirth.

Knowing that the time of delivering the child had arrived, Maryam ﷺ, already exhausted and hungry, took refuge under a palm tree. She sat alone, leaning against the trunk in pain saying, “I wish I had died before all this and become forgotten.”

The Angel Jibra’il ﷺ was sent again for the second time by Allah ﷻ. He called out from a distant place, “O Maryam, do not worry. Your Lord has placed under you a spring of water for you to drink; and



shake the trunk of the palm tree, fresh ripe dates will fall. Eat and drink and cool your eyes by seeing the child.” This brought comfort to the helpless Maryam عليها السلام and she was overjoyed by the birth of the child.

The Miracle of ‘Īsā عليه السلام

Maryam’s عليها السلام greatest worry was to face the people. Though they were all aware of her purity and piety, how would she remove their amazement? But the Lord who elevated her to this status came to her help once again.

When she decided to return to her people, the Angel Jibra’īl عليه السلام instructed her to stay silent and advised her saying, “If you should meet anyone, then say, ‘I have kept a fast for Allah ﷻ the Beneficent and will not speak to any human this day. If you want to know anything ask the child.’”

When Maryam عليها السلام brought the newborn child to her people in Bayt-ul-Maqdis, they were surprised, shocked and bewildered. They asked, “O Maryam, you have come with an amazing thing. Your father was not a wicked man nor was your mother a harlot. How did you get this child?” But Maryam عليها السلام did not answer. Instead, she just pointed to the small child. “Don’t be silly Maryam!” the people scorned her, “How can we speak to a child who is still a baby in the cradle?”

But as soon as they said this, and to their amazement, they heard the child say, "I am the servant of Allah ﷻ. He has given me the scripture and has made me a Prophet."

"He has made me blessed wherever I may be, and ordered me to perform salāh and give zakāh as long as I am alive. And (has made me) dutiful to my mother, and has not made me high-handed, unblessed. And peace be on me the day I was born and the day I die and the day I will be raised up alive."

The people were amazed and astonished on hearing these words of wisdom from a baby in the cradle and they accepted the miraculous birth of 'Īsā ﷺ as a sign of the power of Allah ﷻ. They dismissed all their bad thoughts about Maryam ﷺ and treated her with great respect and honour.

QUESTIONS

12. WHAT HAPPENED WHEN MARYAM ﷺ WENT FOR A BATH?
13. WHAT CONVERSATION TOOK PLACE BETWEEN MARYAM ﷺ AND THE ARCHANGEL JIBRA'IL ﷺ?
14. WHAT WAS MARYAM ﷺ WORRIED ABOUT WHEN HER CHILD WAS BORN?
15. WHAT DID THE ANGEL JIBRA'IL ﷺ INSTRUCT HER TO DO?
16. EXPLAIN IN DETAIL THE FIRST MIRACLE OF 'ĪSĀ ﷺ AS A CHILD.

'Īsā - The Prophet Of Allah ﷺ

Years passed and 'Īsā ﷺ grew up to be a man. All around him, the world had become evil, corrupt and immoral. The Israelites had forgotten the message of Allah ﷻ brought to them by the Prophet Mūsā ﷺ. They practised every evil, so much so that they had even killed the Prophets sent to them by Allah ﷻ. They had forsaken all the good morals and character and substituted them with lies, deceit, hatred and jealousy, which were regarded by them as items of pride. Their scholars, religious leaders and priests used the Book of Allah ﷻ - the Tawrāt - as a means of earning money. They had become so greedy that halāl was made harām and harām made halāl for the sake of petty worldly gains from the people. In this way, the commands and laws of Allah ﷻ in the Tawrāt were completely changed and the original text remained no more.

In these circumstances, when the arrogant and ignorant Israelites had trespassed all the limits of Allah ﷻ by every conceivable disobedience, Allah ﷻ ordered the blessed son of Maryam ﷺ - 'Īsā ﷺ - to announce and proclaim the message of Allah ﷻ to the Israelites. He said:

“O People, I am a servant and Messenger of Allah ﷻ. I am a human like all the Prophets before me. They too were sent by Allah ﷻ to guide their people. Allah ﷻ has revealed to me His book - the Injīl - and has sent me for your reformation.

Believe in the one and only Allah ﷻ and worship none but Him. Listen to me and obey the command of your Lord. This is the only way to success in this world and the Hereafter.”

Thus ‘Īsā عليه السلام preached to the people, calling them to believe in the oneness of Allah ﷻ, all the Prophets, the Angels, the Divine Books and the Hereafter. He invited them to lead a chaste and honest life and forbade them from practising evil. He encouraged them to be good to one another and help each other.

However, they refused to accept him and his teachings. They were not willing to accept the truth. The religious leaders opposed him in everything he did.

They mocked and jeered at him. They criticised him, and taunted him with slander and suspicion. They even spread rumours about his mother, Maryam عليها السلام. They attacked him



and made fun of his teachings. But all this did not discourage him and he continued to convey the message of Allah ﷻ. He paid no attention to the disapproval and threats of the Israelites.

Miracles

In exasperation the Israelites demanded that 'Īsā ﷺ perform miracles to prove he was the awaited Messiah and the Messenger of Allah ﷻ. With Allah's ﷻ help, he performed many miracles which ordinary human beings are unable to perform. He cured the sick. He brought the dead back to life. He restored the eyesight of those born blind. He cured the leper. He took clay in his hand, shaped it into a bird, blew over it and made it fly into the air. He would reveal to the people what they had eaten and also what they had hidden in their homes. He achieved all this with the help of the Almighty Allah ﷻ.

Nevertheless, the leaders and rulers kept away from 'Īsā ﷺ. They feared that by accepting him they would have to give up their wealth, power, honour and positions of leadership. They arrogantly rejected the miracles and clear signs he had brought, even though they knew these were true. Instead, they said it was magic!

The Message of 'Īsā ﷺ

However, 'Īsā ﷺ was not disheartened and he continued to convey the message of Allah ﷻ with full determination and courage. He spent most of his time travelling from place to place teaching about the oneness of Allah ﷻ. He informed them of Allah's ﷻ Commands and called them towards the "Right Path", the path of salvation. Like all the Prophets, 'Īsā ﷺ called for the worship of one Allah ﷻ. He said to his people, "Fear Allah ﷻ and obey me. Allah ﷻ is my Lord and your Lord, therefore worship Him only. If you worship someone other than Allah ﷻ, you will never enter Paradise."

He also gave glad-tidings of the arrival of the last Prophet who was to come after him whose name would be Ahmad and Muhammad. Hence, it was through 'Īsā ﷺ that Allah ﷻ conveyed the message to the people informing them that the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ would come as the last and final Messenger.

The Disciples

'Īsā ﷺ travelled from village to village, from town to town, and from city to city, calling people towards the truth and guiding them to their Lord and Creator, Allah ﷻ. He invited the rich and the poor to accept the truth of Allah ﷻ. He

wanted to save them from the wrong path and the evil ways into which they had fallen. Some rejected him but there were many who believed him.

Many of these fortunate people who accepted the call were poor. They loved, respected and honoured 'Īsā ﷺ and stood by him in all the trials of his call. These people had no excuse for not believing him, since they recognised that he was the greatest man by virtue of his morals, character and honesty. They in turn gave their lives and belongings for the sake of spreading the religion. These people were called the Hawāriyyīn (disciples).

QUESTIONS

17. WHEN 'ĪSĀ ﷺ GREW UP, WHAT STATE WAS THE WORLD IN?
18. WHICH DIVINE BOOK WAS REVEALED TO HIM AND WHAT WAS THE MESSAGE OF ALLAH ﷻ PROCLAIMED BY 'ĪSĀ ﷺ?
19. WHEN 'ĪSĀ ﷺ PREACHED TO THE PEOPLE, WHAT WAS THEIR REACTION?
20. LIST THE MIRACLES OF 'ĪSĀ ﷺ.
21. WHAT WAS THE GLAD-TIDINGS HE GAVE TO THE PEOPLE?
22. WHAT WERE THE FOLLOWERS OF 'ĪSĀ ﷺ CALLED?

The Plot

‘Īsā ﷺ did not have a home nor was he married. He would convey the message of Allah ﷻ all day long and spend the night wherever he was. He became increasingly popular day by day. His popularity grew in leaps and bounds and the Jewish leaders could not tolerate this. They feared they would lose their grip on the people and so tried their utmost to curtail his fame. However, as time passed, they began to realise that they were losing control of the people. Their enmity and hatred increased. In desperation they planned to kill him. But it was not going to be easy with his ever-growing popularity. However, as is the case with all evil people, they soon devised a plot.

During that time the country was ruled by the Romans. The Jews came to the Roman Governor of Damascus whose name was Pilate and said, “‘Īsā is a threat to the government. He does not obey the law of the country. He intends to become the king of the Israelites. If he is not stopped he may call upon his men to take up arms against the Roman Empire. You must take immediate action and stop this man.”

This falsehood convinced the governor and he immediately ordered the arrest of ‘Īsā ﷺ.

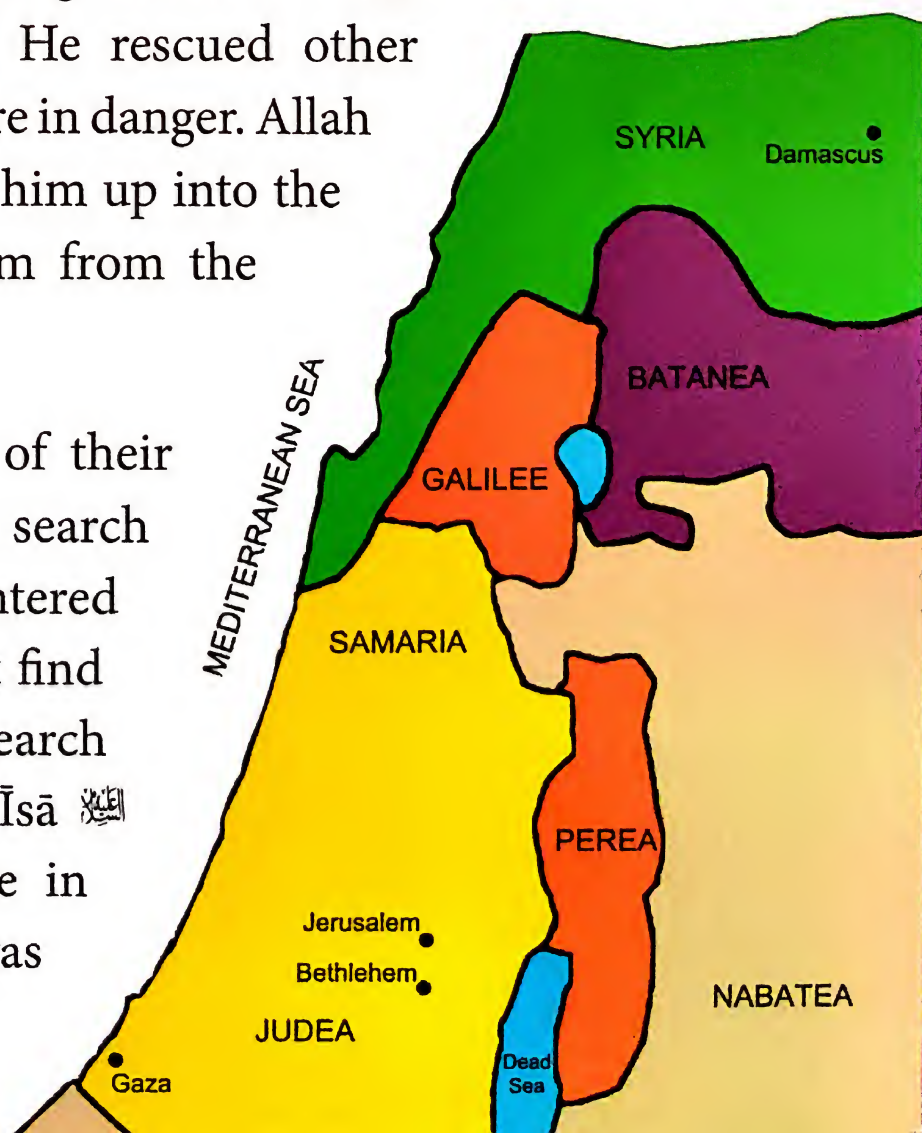
Allah ﷻ informed ‘Īsā ﷺ of the evil plot. He gathered his

devout followers and said, "This is a time for our trial and test. I will not be with you for long. Therefore I give you the responsibility of preaching the message of Allah ﷻ. Do you promise to convey the truth to the people?" The disciples replied, "We make a promise to you that we will always remain the helpers of the religion of Allah ﷻ and also remain steadfast in our belief in Allah ﷻ, the only Lord and Creator."

‘Īsā ﷺ Raised Up into the Heavens

Meanwhile the soldiers surrounded the house where ‘Īsā ﷺ was staying. Allah ﷻ came to his rescue, just as He rescued other Prophets when they were in danger. Allah ﷻ the Almighty raised him up into the Heavens and saved him from the enemies.

The soldiers sent one of their men into the house in search of ‘Īsā ﷺ. When he entered the house he could not find ‘Īsā ﷺ. He began to search for him. He thought ‘Īsā ﷺ was hiding somewhere in the house. While he was



searching, his own face changed, by the will of Allah ﷻ, to look like that of 'Īsā عليه السلام. When he did not come out of the house, more soldiers entered and arrested him thinking that he was 'Īsā عليه السلام. He screamed and shouted that he was not 'Īsā عليه السلام but the Roman soldiers laughed and paid no attention. They thought it normal for every criminal to shout and deny to save his life. The guards seized him and eventually crucified him on a cross.

Many people thought that the crucified man was 'Īsā عليه السلام. But the truth is what you have just read, that Allah ﷻ saved his beloved Prophet from the hands of the evil people. The belief that 'Īsā عليه السلام was crucified is not correct. Allah ﷻ says, "Surely they killed him not, nor did they crucify him. But Allah ﷻ raised him unto Himself." He is alive on the second heaven. Our Beloved Prophet ﷺ met him on the night of Mi'rāj during his journey through the seven heavens. He said, "During Mi'rāj I met 'Īsā عليه السلام on the second heaven. He was medium height, reddish white. His body was so clean and clear, that it appeared as if he had just had a bath."

'Īsā عليه السلام has not yet died a physical death. He was raised bodily - in a physical state - into the Heavens. He is alive to this day and will remain so for a long time. He will come again to this earth before Qiyāmah and will live for some time and then die a physical death.

QUESTIONS

23. DESCRIBE THE PLOT DEVISED BY THE JEWS TO HAVE 'ĪSĀ ﷺ KILLED?
24. HOW DID ALLAH ﷻ SAVE 'ĪSĀ ﷺ FROM HIS ENEMIES?
25. WHO WAS CRUCIFIED ON THE CROSS?
26. WAS 'ĪSĀ ﷺ KILLED OR CRUCIFIED OR HAS HE DIED?
27. WHERE IS 'ĪSĀ ﷺ TODAY?



DESCENT, RULE AND DEATH

Qiyāmah

Every Muslim must believe in the Day of Qiyāmah (Doomsday) when the entire world will come to an end. Many great signs of Qiyāmah have been foretold by Rasūlullāh ﷺ, which are all true. Among them, one sign is the descent of 'Īsā عليه السلام from the heavens.

Imām Mahdi

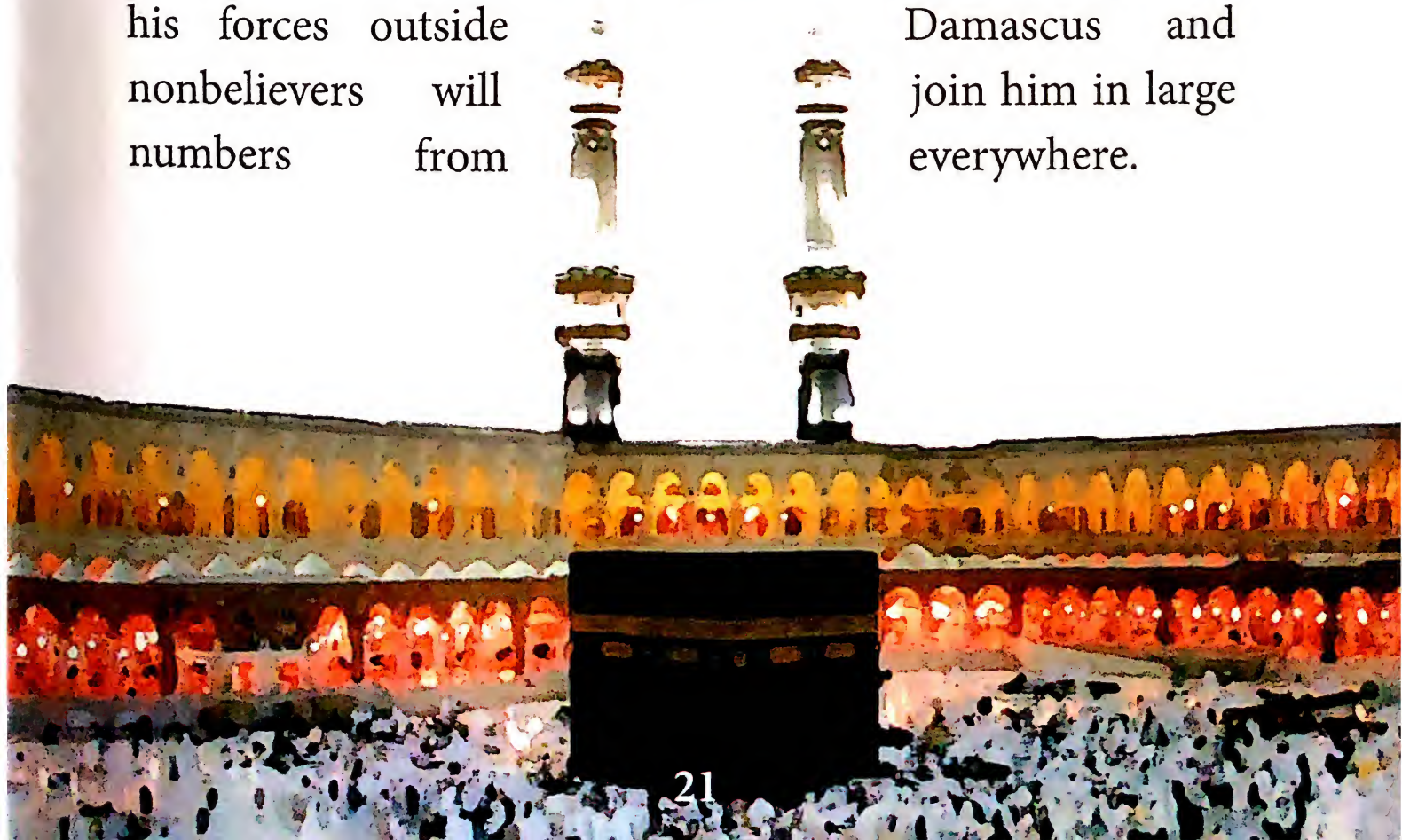
At the time of his descent, the leader of the Muslims will be Imām Mahdi, who will be a descendant of Fātimah رضي الله عنها, the beloved daughter of Rasūlullāh ﷺ. He will be born in Madīnah Munawwarah. His name will be Muhammad, his father's name 'Abdullāh and mother's name Āminah. He will go into battle against the non-Muslims and after heavy fighting will conquer Damascus and Constantinople. He will establish order and rule with complete justice.

Dajjāl

Imām Mahdi will then go to Syria. A few days after his arrival the Dajjāl (Antichrist) will appear in the area between Syria and Iraq. He will be from the Jews. He will

only see with one eye. His right eye will have no sight and it will stick out like a grape. On his forehead will be inscribed the letters kâf, fâ, râ, which every Muslim will read and thus testify that he is a kâfir. He will claim to be a prophet and then declare himself to be God. He will travel to Isfahan, where seventy thousand Jews will join him. He will travel to many countries and everywhere he will be joined by the nonbelievers. His appearance will be a test for mankind. He will show people various tricks. He will revive the dead, cause rain to fall and cause fruit and provisions to sprout from barren land.

He will approach Makkah and Madīnah but will be unable to enter because angels will be guarding them. He will then proceed to Damascus in Syria, where Imām Mahdi will arrange the Muslim army against him. Dajjāl will gather his forces outside Damascus and nonbelievers will join him in large numbers from everywhere.



Descent of 'Īsā ﷺ

Imām Mahdi, after arranging his army, will go to the masjid for Fajr Salāh. Suddenly 'Īsā ﷺ will descend from the sky on the Eastern minaret of the Jāmi' Masjid in Damascus, with his two hands resting on the shoulders of two angels. From there he will come down by a ladder. Imām Mahdi will request 'Īsā ﷺ to lead the salāh. However, 'Īsā ﷺ will insist that Imām Mahdi should lead as he is the leader of the Muslims. After the salāh, Imām Mahdi will offer to hand over the total responsibility to 'Īsā ﷺ, but 'Īsā ﷺ will refuse and say, "My special mission is to kill Dajjāl."

The following day Imām Mahdi will lead the Muslim army to the battlefield and 'Īsā ﷺ will advance to kill Dajjāl. On seeing 'Īsā ﷺ, Dajjāl will try to escape. 'Īsā ﷺ, however, will



pursue him and kill him near Bāb Ludd (the Gate of Ludd) in Damascus, Syria. Dajjāl's army will be totally defeated. Thus, the evil and corruption of Dajjāl will come to an end and people will live in peace and harmony and by the Grace of Allah ﷻ not a single kāfir will remain on earth. Christians, Jews, idolaters and all non-Muslims will embrace Islām. 'Īsā ﷺ will order the destruction of the cross and the killing of pigs. He will abolish tax. After some time, Imām Mahdi will pass away and 'Īsā ﷺ will become the ruler.

QUESTIONS

28. WHEN WILL 'ĪSĀ ﷺ COME TO THIS EARTH AGAIN?
29. GIVE SOME DETAILS OF IMĀM MAHDI.
30. WHAT IS QIYĀMAH?
31. WHO IS DAJJĀL?
32. WHY WILL DAJJĀL NOT BE ABLE TO ENTER MAKKAH OR MADĪNAH?
33. WHICH MOSQUE WILL 'ĪSĀ ﷺ DESCEND UPON?
34. HOW WILL HE DESCEND?
35. WHO WILL LEAD THE SALĀH?
36. WHO WILL KILL DAJJĀL?
37. WHAT WILL 'ĪSĀ ﷺ ORDER THE PEOPLE TO DO?

Yājūj and Mājūj

During the rule of 'Īsā ﷺ, the barbarous Yājūj and Mājūj (Gog and Magog) will appear, causing havoc and destruction throughout the world. 'Īsā ﷺ will take protection on Mount Tūr with the Muslims on the order of Allah ﷻ. Allah ﷻ will destroy Yājūj and Mājūj, and 'Īsā ﷺ will come down from the mountain. 'Īsā ﷺ will rule for forty years. Honesty and trust, goodness and blessings will spread on earth. Lions will graze with camels, cheetahs with oxen and wolves with goats. Children will play with snakes without being harmed. The milk of a goat will have so much blessing that it will be sufficient for an entire household. Hatred and jealousy will disappear. All will be healthy and wealthy.

Death

'Īsā ﷺ will marry and have children. Thereafter he will pass away and will be buried alongside Rasūlullāh ﷺ in Madīnah Munawwarah. A few years after his death, Qiyāmah will come.

Muhammad ﷺ - The Final Prophet

It is our belief that Muhammad ﷺ is the last and final Prophet. But, you are probably thinking that how can our

Nabī ﷺ be the last Prophet when ‘Īsā عليه السلام is to return to the world once again? The answer is simple. There is no doubt that ‘Īsā عليه السلام will return once again before Qiyāmah, but this second time he will not reign as a prophet, instead he will come as a follower of our Nabī ﷺ. This does not mean that ‘Īsā’s ﷺ prophethood will end in any way.

Let us use an example to understand this situation. When the Prime Minister of our country goes to another country, then although he is not Prime Minister of the other country, he will still remain the Prime Minister of our country, though while he is there, he will have to obey the laws of the Prime Minister of the other country. Similarly, ‘Īsā عليه السلام will remain a prophet but will have to follow the Laws of our Nabī ﷺ who is the last and final Messenger sent by Allah ﷻ



as a means of guidance. Thus, 'Īsā ﷺ will not come with any new message. He will follow the ways shown by Rasūlullāh ﷺ. The Prophet Muhammad ﷺ is the last prophet. Nobody will be given prophethood after him because whosoever was to be given prophethood has received it. Our Nabī's ﷺ turn of prophethood came after all the other Prophets and it will remain till the Day of Qiyāmah.

“Muhammad is not the father of any of your men but he is the Messenger of Allah ﷺ and the last and final Prophet.” (Qur'ān)

QUESTIONS

38. GIVE DETAILS OF YĀJŪJ AND MĀJŪJ.
39. HOW LONG WILL 'ĪSĀ ﷺ RULE AND WHO WILL ACCEPT ISLĀM IN HIS TIME?
40. GIVE DETAILS OF 'ĪSĀ'S ﷺ DEATH AND BURIAL?
41. HOW CAN THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD ﷺ BE THE LAST PROPHET WHEN 'ĪSĀ ﷺ IS TO RETURN TO THIS WORLD ONCE AGAIN? EXPLAIN IN DETAIL.

BELIEFS

The following are important beliefs of Islām pertaining to 'Īsā ﷺ:

1. 'Īsā ﷺ is one of the eminent Prophets of Allah ﷻ. He was a human just as other Prophets.
2. Almighty Allah ﷻ revealed a book of guidance to him. It is known as the Injil (the New Testament). It is not in its original form now. It has undergone many changes and alterations.
3. 'Īsā ﷺ was born miraculously, i.e. without the agency of a human father. His mother Maryam ﷺ was a virgin and never married.
4. The main objectives of 'Īsā's ﷺ apostleship were:
 - To give glad-tidings of the last and final messenger - our beloved Muhammad ﷺ.
 - To teach and emphasise the tawhīd (oneness) of Allah ﷻ which was the very foundation of his teachings.
5. Like all the Prophets, 'Īsā ﷺ performed many miracles through the help of Allah ﷻ.
6. 'Īsā ﷺ has not yet died a physical death. He was neither killed nor crucified. Allah ﷻ Almighty raised him physically - i.e. with his body while he was alive - into the heavens where he is to this day.
7. 'Īsā ﷺ will return to this world in the last days before Qiyāmah during the reign of Imām Mahdi. He will descend

from the heavens with his hands resting on the shoulders of two angels. His descent will be visible to all. On his return, he will not introduce a new religion, rather he will follow the Sharī'ah of Muhammad ﷺ.

8. 'Īsā عليه السلام will slay the Dajjāl (Antichrist), destroy the cross and kill all the swine. No religion other than Islām will be acceptable to him. The whole world will accept Islām during his reign.
9. 'Īsā عليه السلام will marry, have children and die a normal death. He will be buried alongside Muhammad ﷺ in Madīnah Munawwarah.
10. There will be no prophet or messenger of any kind after our Prophet Muhammad ﷺ. Whoever claims prophethood of any form after our Nabī ﷺ is a liar and a kāfir. Whoever believes such a person to be a prophet or even a Muslim is also a kāfir.

QUESTIONS

42. WHAT IS OUR BELIEF REGARDING THE BIRTH OF 'ĪSĀ عليه السلام?
43. IN WHAT FORM IS THE INJĪL TODAY?
44. THROUGH WHOSE HELP DO THE PROPHETS OF ALLAH ﷻ PERFORM MIRACLES?
45. WHAT WERE THE MAIN OBJECTIVES OF THE APOSTLESHIP OF 'ĪSĀ عليه السلام?
46. HOW WILL 'ĪSĀ عليه السلام PASS AWAY?
47. WHAT IS OUR BELIEF REGARDING SOMEONE WHO CLAIMS PROPHETHOOD AFTER OUR PROPHET ﷺ?

‘Īsā ﷺ

a Prophet of Islām

discusses and presents a clear and concise picture of the life of one of the most revered prophets of Islām, ‘Īsā ﷺ.

It concentrates on the important aspects of his birth, prophethood, ascent, descent and death, removing from the mind of the young reader the many misconceptions held by other faiths.

This popular book will help safeguard our children’s beliefs regarding ‘Īsā ﷺ and is essential for every household, madrasah, school and library.



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